emphasis is given to start industry and service and business (ISB) based ventures. As a result, Industry based ventures which were just 2% under IRDP in 1980-81 when the scheme started have risen to 18.41% in 1992-93. Out of the total assisted projects. In Punjab, this percentage is 26%. Under the Scheme of Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY), 98,523 ventures were assisted in Punjab as against a total of 15.95 lakhs in the country during 1983-84 to 1992-93. These are small ventures with investment upto Rs. 35,000 spread over all the districts in Punjab.

Centrally sponsored schemes in Rural Areas of Punjab

5007. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of Centrally sponsored schemes to create maximum number of job opportunities in the rural and border areas of Punjab;

(b) what are the details of allocations made to Punjab Government for the schemes for the current financial year;

(c) what effective measures are being taken by Government to implement these schemes in the State;

(d) whether any result has been achieved from the said schemes in the rural areas of the State; and

(e) whether the said schemes were implemented properly in the rural and border schemes for the current financial year;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b) Major Centrally sponsored schemes to create job opportunities in the rural areas, including the border areas of Punjab are IRDP and JRY, IRDP aims at creating self employment opportunities in rural areas through assistance in the form of Bank credit/subsidy to the families living below the poverty line to undertake economic activities in the Primary, Secondary and tertiary sectors. Similarly, JRY is a regular on going centrally sponsored programme implemented by the Govt. all over the country including the State of Punjab. The primary objective of the scheme is to provide additonal gainful employment to the unemployed and underemployed persons below poverty line in the rural areas. The total amount of Central allocation made to the Punjab State during 1994-95 under the programmes is as follow :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	*Amount allocated*
IRDP	262.00*
JRY	1359.42*

(c) to (e) The above schemes are effectively monitored by the officers of the Central Govt. as well as of the State Govt. for their proper implementation. Besides, Concurrent evaluation Studies are also carried out through independent Research Institutions/organisations to assess the impact of these programmes. Based on the findings of the evaluation studies, necessary corrective measures are taken to effect improvements in future. The programmes are uniformly implemented in the rural areas of the State including the border areas.

Central scheme in the North Eastern Region

5008. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Schemes viz. National Rural Employment Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) are not able to make any progress in the North Eastern region; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what action has been taken in this regard ?

*Provisional figures.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) No, it is not a fact that Central Schemes viz. (i) National Rural Employment Programme, now known as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY); (ii) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); and (iii) District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) have not been able to make any progress in the North-Eastern region. Though the pace of implementation of these programmes in the North-Eastern region has been slightly slow due to certain factors like scattered population, vast area and poor village level developmental infrastructure, yet the Central Government has made concerted efforts for proper implementation of these programmes in this region.

Recently, a meeting of the Ministers/Secretaries incharge of Rural Development/Panchayati Raj of North Eastern States was organised by the Central Government at Guwahati to ravamp the implementation process in this region. As a follow up of the recommendation of this meeting, fresh initiatives such as direct release of funds to DRDAs, augmentation of funds for essential infrastructures, authorising DRDAs to draw the amount from the Banks on the strength of State Government's guarantee and distribute to beneficiaries in areas where there are no bank branches, etc. have been taken up. Besides, effective monitoring through Area Officers Scheme and Review Team from National Institute of Rural Development, Guwahati are other measures adopted by the Govt. for proper implementation of Rural Development Programmes in this region.

गुजरात में रोजगार आश्वासन योजना

5009. **श्रीमती चन्द्रिका अभिनन्दन जैन:** क्या **ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) कच्छ जिले के कितने गांवों/शहरों को सरकार द्वारा रोजगार आश्वासन योजना (ई.ए.एस.) के अंतर्गत शामिल किया गया है और वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के लिए प्रत्येक गांव, शहर के लिए योजनावार कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई है;

(ख) बेरोजगार युवकों को विशेष रूप से महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात के युवकों से राज्यवार कितने आवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं और अब तक इस योजना से कितने बेरोजगार युवक लाभान्वित हुए हैं; और

(ग) इस योजना को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए राज्यवार कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की की गई है?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर ठाकुर): (क) कच्छ जिले के सात खण्डों अर्थात् भुज, अबदासा, लखेरी, नखतराना, बापर, भचाउ तथा अनवर के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र सुनिश्चित रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत कवर किए जाते हैं। 35.00 लाख रुपए की प्रारंभिक रिलीज प्रति खण्ड 5.00 लाख रुपए की दर से केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में सुनिश्चित रोजगार योजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए 1993-94 के दौरान जिले को रिलीज की गयी। अगली रिलीजें जिले को तब करायी जायेंगी जब पहले से उपलब्ध करायी गई निधियों के 50 प्रतिशत का उपयोग कर लिया जाता है। 1994-95 के लिए आवंटन पहले से मुहैया करायी गई निधियों के उपयोग की प्रगति पर निर्भर करेगा।

(ख) 18 वर्ष से ऊपर तथा 60 वर्ष से कम आयु वाले सभी ग्रामीण गरीब सुनिश्चित रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत काम पाने के लिए पात्र हैं। राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों से प्राप्त रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, अब तक 32.1 लाख व्यक्ति सुनिश्चित रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत काम के लिए पंजीकृत किए गए हैं। इनमें से 92,503 व्यक्ति महाराष्ट्र तथा 108948 व्यक्ति गुजरात के हैं। अभी तक रोजगार के कुल 272.40 लाख श्रमदिन सृजित किए जा चुके हैं। श्रम दिनों की संख्या दर्शाने वाला एक ब्यौरा विवरण में है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) वर्ष 1994-95 के लिए सुनिश्चित रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत 1200 करोड़ रुपये की एक राशि आवंटित की गयी है। अभी राज्यवार आवंटन नहीं किए गए हैं, क्योंकि रिलीजें पहले से मुहैया कराई गई निधियों के उपयोग की प्रगति पर निर्भर करेंगी।